

The Bow Valley Call

Devoted to the Up-Building of Gleichen and the Development of the District Generally

Year VI., No. 42

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1914

Per Year \$1.50

The First Meeting of Gleichen Town Council in 1914

The first meeting of the Gleichen Town Council for 1914 convened in the council-chambers at the town hall on Friday evening last, those present being: Mayor C. J. Bray, Councillors F. K. McKay, C. J. Gaudaur, W. Service, T. Henderson and T. H. Beach; W. R. McKie being the only councillor absent, which was due to illness in his family.

In formally opening the meeting Mayor Bray took occasion to welcome the new members of the council and said that he felt more out of place than ever in the position he occupied as mayor, when he saw men with more ability than he could lay claim around the table.

He was pleased to welcome back several members of previous councils and felt confident that with so strong a council the affairs of Gleichen would be administered to the very best interests of the town.

He was pleased to be able to say that the finances of the town were in a much better condition than a year ago and that all of the debentures had been disposed of or arranged for at a very favorable rate.

On these \$5000 had been sold at 8% cents on the dollar bearing six percent interest and the same company had agreed to take the remaining \$5000 at the same rate so soon as a few legal points had been arranged satisfactorily. He pointed out that this was a better price than several towns had been able to obtain in Alberta and Saskatchewan and said he believed that all considered Gleichen had done well.

There was still a few hundred dollars in the treasury and about \$5000 due in back taxes. However, it was necessary that the town affair be conducted on a very conservative basis and that the improvements this year would necessarily have to be very light.

In concluding the mayor hoped that the deliberations of the council would be of a most congenial character and that all would endeavor to work harmoniously together.

Secretary MacLean then read the minutes of the meeting of Dec. 26 and Aldermen Service and McKay were recorded as making the first motion of the year in the adoption of these minutes.

Before further business could be transacted it was found necessary that the various committees should be in office and without motion Mr. Bray made the following appointments:

Public Works—Ald. Service and Henderson.

Finance—Ald. Beach and McKay.

Fire, light and police—Ald. McKay and Gaudaur.

Deputy Mayor—Ald. Service.

Health—J. A. Ramsey, W. H. James and S. A. Hall.

Health Officer—Dr. Wm. Rose.

The question of the salary of the health officer was discussed at some length and also the fact that the position should be "passed around" as one alderman put it but Ald. Beach and Service carried a motion that the salary be reduced from \$150 to \$75 per annum. It was thought it would not look well to reduce the salary and then offer it to another, although in some other towns only \$50 was being paid.

The question of paying the Des Moines Bridge and Iron Co. interest on the amount overdue was discussed and Alds. McKay and Henderson moved that the secretary look up the contract regarding the matter of interest. The finance committee having reported on several accounts Alds. McKay and Service moved that the following as approved be passed:

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| Stuart Lumber Co. | \$83.72 |
| A. M. Christenson | 2.00 |
| C. J. Bray | 3.40 |
| W. J. Dodds | 24.65 |

There was some discussion in regard to the payment of Mr. Warnock's account for installing electric light in the Mayor's house, which was thought to be rather high and it was decided to leave the account over until Mr. Warnock could be interviewed.

Dr. Wainwright asked that the council allow the Rink Co. the license fee for the wrestling exhibition given by Walt Anderson for the benefit of the rink. Without motion it was decided not to collect the amount.

The question of moving picture license was discussed at length and finally Alds. Service and McKay carried a motion to amend By-law No. 18, clause U making the license fee \$100 per annum, Ald. Beach being the only dissenting vote.

The Mayor stated he had been asked by Mr. Gobel to set a license fee for automatic gum vending machines with an exclusive right. It was the general opinion that gum machines should pay a license but the question of authority being brought up Alds. Service and Henderson moved that the secretary write to the department at Edmonton for information on the subject.

On next Tuesday night the opera house will be closed to pictures for the reason that Oliver J. Eckhart will bring his London production "BOUGHT AND PAID FOR," direct from Medicine Hat for the night. In addition to this excellent company of 10 people, their orchestra will play for the dance after the show that will be given free by Mgr Roche to all those attending the show. Seats now on sale.

Sunday morning a can containing a small amount of gasoline placed too near the stove in J. W. Burr's garage exploded and set the building on fire, severely burning Dave Yule's hands and clothing, who was standing near the stove at the time. Some damage was done to one of the four cars in the building, but it is estimated that the entire damage to the building and contents will not exceed more than \$500 or \$600. The fire alarm brought a ready response for help and although the fire was extinguished before the brigade got their engines to the scene, Mr. Burr has shown his appreciation by giving the brigade a cheque.

Saturday night the Dixie Jubilee Singers gave an excellent entertainment in the Opera House under the auspices of the Fire Brigade. Sunday evening the company rendered a very fine sacred concert in the same place, a collection was taken in aid of the Brigade.

Word has been received that Harold McKie is again seriously ill in California. Later—A telegram announcing his death is reported received but particulars cannot be obtained for this issue.

Jas. Ryan arrived from Winnipeg on Tuesday and states that while he found the weather much milder here, that in Winnipeg the winter had been very mild with no snow and only 18 below zero has been recorded.

HIGH QUALITY SEED SHOWN

Fifth Annual Seed Grain Fair Featured by the Excellent Exhibits. "Best Marquis Wheat I've Seen in Alberta," Said Judge

The Gleichen Fifth Annual Seed Fair, held under the auspices of the Gleichen District Agricultural Society was held last Friday, and in many respects it was the best of all. In quality it is said to be the best.

Perhaps this should be qualified, for it must be remembered that at the first Gleichen Fair there was grain shown which in that same year took the first prize against all the world. We refer to John C. Buckley's wheat which took the prize in Chicago in competition with the world. This gentleman is known the world over as "The Man Who Grew That Wheat."

But Mr. Buckley is not the man who took first prize in Gleichen this year. It was

WILLIAM KIRKUP & T.W. SNOWDEN

And be it said that "John C." will be just as happy an Irishman to see his neighbor living one farm south of him now receive the same reward—and he is in line to do it.

"John C." always said: "Shure, there is no credit due me. I only worked as my neighbors told me, and the land it done the rest. Oi was no farmer."

But Mr. Kirkup was not only taken the best advice, he has had several years to study the conditions of this country; and therefore, some big prize may be expected when he comes in competition with the rest of this province. However, it may be best to wait and see what Mr. Kirkup will do to other Marquis seed growers.

But the seed fair—

Well, it was none too hot in the Opera House annex at 10 a.m. In fact, before the judges got through at noon, they were anxious to get out to have a peep at Old Sol, and mighty glad to learn that the balance of their labors would be in the Town Hall. While they dined and warmed up, all the exhibits were moved to the Council chambers, and in the afternoon they were met there by interested farmers who packed the room full, and a most pleasant and profitable afternoon was spent.

N. W. McMillan officiated as chairman and proved the right man in the right place. After a few preliminary remarks, he introduced the judges, George Hutton of Lacombe, and Mr. McIntosh of Macleod.

Mr. Hutton spoke at length on the various classes of grains entered for competition. With regard to Marquis, he said that no where in Alberta had he seen finer exhibits all being of a very high grade practically free from smut and weed seeds. Any one of the entrees was suitable for putting on the market for seed purposes. He said it was quite evident that in this district, Marquis wheat had come to stay. In other parts of the country, Marquis had a tendency to give less satisfactory results, and was inclined to depart from the true type. He advised the farmers here that even if they found this tendency, to still stay with the Marquis and hand-pick from the standing fields a sufficient quantity of true type heads to maintain the standard. He was glad to know that the farmers in this district were able to raise grain without the use of irrigation. Irrigation, he said, was one of the prime factors in spreading weed seeds.

He also dwelt for some length on farmers' homes and the eradication

Rye Seed
1st N. N. Hayes, 60¢
2nd J. C. Buckley, 57¢

Potatoes
1st Wm. Kirkup
2nd T. W. Bates
3rd T. W. Snowden

Best Collection of Seed
1st T. W. Snowden

In Bassano and Brooks there is war on in the butcher business and full page ads announce astonishing low prices. Gleichen farmers are lucky—for it would seem they are getting higher prices for live weight here than is quoted retail in these places.

Attracted by the big reward, a large number of answers have been pouring in to the train problem published last week. The answers vary all the way from having the gentleman walk one mile and ride four miles to walking five miles and riding five. What do you say?

The CALL has received a letter in answer to that of H. Spencer recently published, but regret we are unable to publish it as the writer has omitted to give his name, signing, "A Rancher in the District." The letter is a very serious attack on several partie and doubtless would bring about a libel suit. We therefore are obliged to withhold it. All the writer says may or may not be true, but if he cannot trust the CALL with his name, then the CALL will not trust him.

Tuesday evening a meeting was held for the purpose of forming a brass band in Gleichen, and although it was not advertised to any extent, a fair start was made, and six musicians were found ready to take up the work of organizing a band. Next Wednesday evening another meeting will be held and it is requested that all the young men who would like to join attend. They will be given every opportunity to learn the various instruments, and in a very short time Gleichen should have a good band.

At the conclusion of the meeting there was a general discussion in which all freely asked questions and the judges readily responded, the meeting adjourning in time to allow the judges to reach the train.

Seen at the station by a reporter the judges stated this was the first place they had officiated, but they were satisfied good had been accomplished. In quality they did not expect to see any better and believed that the exhibitors would do well in entering the Provincial contests.

The prizes awarded were as follows:

Marquis Wheat
1st Wm. Kirkup, weight per bushel
66 score 92+

2nd J. E. Nicholas, 65; 90.
3rd H. W. Dee, 64; 89.

J. C. Buckley, 65; 88.

T. W. Snowden, 65; 86.

D. Gillespie, 64; 85.

W. D. Trego, 64; 88.

R. B. Hayes, 64; 82.

J. M. Naylor, 64; 82.

Spring Wheat any Hard Variety
1st T. W. Snowden, Red Fife, 64;

89+

2nd E. Griesbach, White Fife,

68; 86.

3rd Wells Hayes, Stanley, 64; 79.

White Oats, any Long or Milling Variety
1st T. W. Snowden, 43; 88

2nd R. B. Hayes, 43; 87

3rd W. D. Trego, 40; 84

Oats, any Short or Feed Variety
1st J. M. Naylor, 42; 85

Barley, Two Rowed

1st E. Griesbach, 52; 90+

Barley, any Other Variety

1st T. W. Snowden, 52; 85

2nd J. M. Naylor, 43; 79

Flax Seed
1st John C. Buckley, 53

Kansas Dead Towns

Reviving memories of days and events that Kansas would gladly forget, comes the report of the secretary of the Kansas Historical Society that no less than 2,400 towns, which had existence at some time within the past fifty years, have completely vanished from the map of the state.

Of the 2,400 lost towns, some undoubtedly were founded in good faith but meeting with a sequence of misfortune were compelled to give up the struggle for existence. Tornadoes, drought, plagues of grasshoppers, and similar forms of ill luck have accounted for their disappearance.

But the large majority of the lost towns never had the faintest prospect of permanency. Most of them were speculative towns, the quick crumbling monuments of the greed of the land boomers, from whose operations Kansas in its day suffered more than most states.

The Kansas land boomer built towns over night, he left them to their fate. They were largely built upon paper, but had just enough actual existence to attract the unwary investor and the unfortunate settler, who generally arrived on the scene in time to witness the bursting of the bubble. If the history of the lost towns is ever written it will probably be discovered that the greater number of them were founded on deceit and avarice and never had the slightest chance of becoming real. Kansas, as a state, has no reason to regret that they have gone, but a great many individuals, poorer in pocket book, have the best of reasons for regretting that they ever came at all.

Alberta Estray Law

The Alberta Estray Law prescribes that the party who takes up an estray animal must immediately notify the brand reader nearest to his place to come out and examine the animal and take a copy of the brand, if any, on the animal. Then an advertisement must be inserted in the nearest local paper and also in the Alberta Gazette, and until the law is complied with the holder of an estray cannot collect any fee for his trouble or feed. Prompt action must be taken, the law being very strict in this matter. The brand readers are entitled to a fee of two dollars for each animal they examine and mileage to the amount of 10¢ per mile for the first 10 miles. The cost of the advertising and the reading of the brands is a charge against the estray animal and must be paid when the animal is claimed. The party holding the animal is responsible for all charges until it is sold or redeemed by the owner. No charges for feed are allowed between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of November. From November 15 to April 15 a fee of 15¢ per head per day is allowed for horses and cattle dating from the day on which the notice is mailed to the owner of the estray animal or to the Alberta Gazette, but not exceeding the sum of nine dollars. South of the 20th township only five cents a day is allowed for feed and the total cost is limited to three dollars.

Calgary, January 10, 1914

Receipts of live stock this week were as follows:

Cattle - Horses - Hogs - Sheep

300 41 7728 1280

The market this week was active for well finished cattle, other kinds not much in demand. Stockers very quiet. Hogs were very brisk demand, and although we only quoted 7¢ we made 7½ on nearly all our hogs and we look for prices to hold firm and we should not be surprised if the choice hogs made a little more money.

A Seattle firm shipped out this week about 200 hogs.

We beg to quote the following prices fed and watered for next week:

STEERS

Choice heavy butcher, 1100 to 1300

Common 6.75 to \$7.00

Stockers 500 to 900 6.25 to 6.50

Calves (under 200 pounds)

heavies graded 8.00

Bulls 8.00 to \$8.00

Oxen 4.00 to 5.50

Sheep (ewes) 5.50

" (ewes) 4.75

Lambs (milk) 6.25

Hogs (heaves and sows graded) 7.25

Gleichen Athletic Club

Now Open in Palace Hotel block

All are invited to attend and join the club

Rates, \$2 entrance and \$1 per month

McCORMICK Farm Implements

General line of high-grade McCormick Farm Implements, including Weber Wagons, Oliver Ploughs, Vessel Feed Grinders, etc., and also Bull Dug Fanning Mills which have been giving general satisfaction.

Licensed dealer for

FORD AUTOMOBILES

The car that has distanced all competitors by reason of the greater satisfaction that it has given to purchasers. Lowest in price and specially adapted to country roads.

W. R. McKie GLEICHEN

Don't Worry

about the High cost of living.
Bring your cash to this store
and learn the Low cost of
Living.

S. A. Hall

BUY IT IN GLEICHEN

**WATCH
OUR
ADS**

during 1914, and you will
be wise, Save dollars, and
get big values.

**THE GLEICHEN TRADING CO.
LTD.
GENERAL MERCHANTS**

FIRE PREVENTION

Manufacturers Take up a Worthy Cause—Excessive Waste in Canada From Fire

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is continuing its propaganda for fire prevention which was organized a few months ago. The following timely paragraph is circulated by the Secretary of the new movement: "It is an open question whether the careless fool or the deliberate criminal does more damage by fire. Advantage seems to lie with the fool, because he is everywhere gladly bringing down destruction, while the fire bug must go about his deadly work stealthily, at weird hours and in awkward places. Chief among the fools who carelessly causes fires is the smoker. His blasting match is cast down still alight. His cigarette end falls into piles of paper or shavings. The burning ashes of his trusty pipe descend gently into oil vats and barrels of powder. If the fool destroyed only himself, the world could bear his actions philosophically, but he usually escapes while better men perish. In England great wealth was accumulated by a man who was shrewd enough to locate small tobacco stores opposite factory entrances, but his fortune represented the loss of many fortunes by his brother manufacturers. One would think that the smoker would hesitate to light his weed in the neighborhood of explosive liquids, but a recent report of the National Fire Protection Association of the United States shows that, out of 1,000 fires occurring in places where benzol, gasoline and naphtha were stored, 30 were caused by the smoker and 135 by matches, the smoker's friends. Smoking should be absolutely prohibited in or about every Canadian factory, and employees breaking this rule should be dismissed. If the rule became national, manufacturers could inform each other of these dismissals and could refuse employment to persistent offenders. If it were enforced there would be fewer fires, better work would be done, and the smoker would enjoy his weed more keenly in the evening, after a day's self-denial."

If we changed the word "factory" to "shop," "house" or "stable" the article has a meaning for us all.

FOR MIXED FARMING

What a Prominent Farm Editor Says of the Canadian West

Mr. A. D. Penny, editor of "Farm Life," Chicago, writes his impressions of the Canadian West as follows:

"Mixed Farming Chances." "While grain raising, that is to say, wheat raising, will probably remain for a long time to come, the chief product of Canadian farms, nevertheless, I was most favorably impressed with the opportunities open to the man who engaged in mixed farming and stock raising. I believe that with the possibilities for economical meat production, which this country appears to possess, the greater profits will be found in beef and pork productions and dairying. The risk will be found much less and the returns more sure than in grain farming. In the districts surrounding the towns of Dauphin, Humboldt, Prince Albert, Vermilion, North Battleford and Edmonton we found conditions were adapted to stock raising and general farming. The natural bromegrass and western rye grass make great growth here and provide economical feed in abundance. Timothy grows well and alfalfa is being experimented with, with good results. In fact, in the first two weeks of August we found pastures as green and as luxuriant as June meadows in the States. Hay is plentiful throughout this section and stock is finished on ground barley, oats or frosted wheat.

The development of stock raising is still in its infancy here, nevertheless farmers are beginning in a small way and have already demonstrated that this line of farming brings in the most satisfactory returns in the long run. What is more, these farmers are building for the future and are laying the foundations for a permanent and progressive agriculture.

Good Vegetables Seen. "I was greatly interested in the vegetable gardens found growing throughout Western Canada. Most of the common vegetables grow and flourish amazingly. With the exception of the tomato and sweet corn, common vegetables reach maturity. We saw cabbage, cucumbers, radishes, lettuce, pumpkins and squash equal to those grown in the States. Raspberries do well and we found strawberry patches which had just ceased bearing on our arrival."

There will be an ever increasing demand for the various products mentioned by Mr. Penny in the rapidly-developing industrial centres of the West, such as Winnipeg, Calgary, Medicine Hat and numerous others.

Announcement

We are in the market to buy oats and barley, also damaged wheat for hog feed.

We are always ready to buy your hogs—fat or lean, young or old—at the highest going prices.

Pacific Cold Storage Co.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

The annual meeting of the parishioners was held in the church last Monday evening, but in consequence of the poor attendance it was adjourned until Tuesday evening next, the 20th, when it is hoped that there will be a larger number present in order that the business of the church may receive the attention and consideration it deserves, and that a good board of officers may be elected, it therefore behoves all church people to remember and attend on Tuesday evening next, the 20th at 8 p. m. sharp.

TOWN AND DISTRICT

Last week was a busy one for hearing cases at the R.N.W.M.P. barracks concerning supplying and selling liquor to Indians. In one case a fine of \$250 and costs was imposed, and another was dismissed for want of sufficient evidence. It is stated that the first will be appealed to a higher court, and that there will be interesting developments. If the case is appealed it should result in much good as it will prove whether or not the Indians are trying to fasten their crimes unjustly on innocent men and shielding those who are supplying them. This has long been the contention and it will be a good thing to learn whether or not it is true. Few have any sympathy with men who will supply intoxicants to Indians, for it is known too well how dangerous a thing it is. Under the influence of liquor Indians become literal maniacs and at any moment may commit the most serious offenses.

Gleichen hockey team had one "slipped over" in a practice game with the scrubs Monday night, score 5-2. A good practice was had and no bones broken. Those who turned out for the practice were: Regulars McIntyre, Bonter, Gaudaur, Clark, Fawcett, Telford. Scrubs—Gibson, C. and J. Marshall, Jack Johnson (white), Mackay, Wagstaff, Alvord. Referee, timekeeper, judge of play, scorekeeper, etc., Ketchum.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Tabert and three children of Munich, North Dakota, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. O. Bogstie, for a couple of weeks, left on Monday to visit other members of their family in Montana and Washington and will enjoy a trip down the Pacific coast before returning to their home.

There has been complaint of the heating of the Opera house lately. The furnaces have been out of order and it has been heated with a stove. The manager is now contemplating arrangements to overcome the difficulty and very soon hopes to be able to keep the building comfortable for his patrons.

Miss Hazel Godfrey left on Thursday last for her home in Toronto after spending four months visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. P. Evans. Before her departure, several home parties were given in her honor.

The Gleichen Liberal-Conservative annual general meeting is to be held in the Palace Hotel sample rooms on Saturday, Jan. 24 at 8 p. m.

W. J. Harlow is spending a few days in town looking after the Crown Lumber Company's interests.

W. Trend shipped a fine carload of cattle west on Monday.

PERSONALS

Marry in haste—quarrel at leisure!
The complete sum of all your thoughts is your character.

Hockey game tonight—Tigers vs Gleichen. Nuf sed.

To-morrow night—Friday—the Masons will give a ball in the Opera House.

Miss Edith Jones was successful operated on last Friday at Calgary for appendicitis and hopes to return home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Brown came down from Namaka Saturday evening and spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy M. Allen.

Very shortly the CALL will be enlarged and improved in many ways. In order to do this we would request that all owing anything to this office assist us by prompt payment.

Gleichen's Meteorological Report

The following weather report is supplied by J. W. Jowett, who is officially appointed by the Dominion Government:

| | MAX. | MIN. |
|-------------|------|------|
| Jan. 7..... | 35 | 26 |
| 8..... | 32 | 25 |
| 9..... | 25 | 10 |
| 10..... | 23 | 8 |
| 11..... | 25 | 8 |
| 12..... | 43 | 4 |
| 13..... | 41 | 27 |

W. W. Winspear

General Merchant,
Namaka



Direct Importer of
Men's Furnishings and
Dry Goods

SPECIALTY:

Men's English Tweed
Suits TO MEASURE \$10

The greatest heat is never found at the equator, but some 200 miles north of it.

G. W. EVANS UNDERTAKER

A complete stock of Coffins and
Caskets always on hand.

Embalming

Prompt and careful attention given

Office in
Call Block, Gleichen

It is quite possible that some day or other,
GLEICHEN
may be the
Leading Natural Gas
—A N D —
Oil Producing Town
of Western Canada.

But what we would impress upon you right now is that if you want to be here then, you should buy all your drugs at the Gleichen Pharmacy

Get a Dray

--from--

A. H. SPURR & CO.

and have your work done right by
the firm that knows how. — When
you want COAL or WOOD call and
see us or Phone your order to

Phone 37

**SHIP YOUR
Hides, Fur,
Wool and Junk
TO
SIMPSON & REID**
The Square Deal Men
Write for Price List 514 MacLean Bld, Calgary

\$4,000

STOCK OF

UNDERWEAR, SWEATERS, ... and everything in KNIT GOODS

will be sold at our store at Standard, sale commencing Wed., October 1st

Far Below their Real Worth

We bought the entire lot of samples brought over from Denmark by a party who is starting a factory in Standard next spring, and will sell the whole stock at very low prices. Come and See!

Myrthus & Larsen
Standard

THE PALACE HOTEL

EUROPEAN PLAN
BROSSEAU BROS., PROPRIETORS



White Help Only

White Help Only

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

EMERSON

HIGH LIFT MOWER

HAVING taken the agency for this high-class Mower, will be pleased to show and explain its qualities to all interested.

R. M. JOHNSTON

Agent for All Kinds of Farm Implements
Namaka, Alberta

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Wonderfully fertile land is offered for sale by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at prices ranging from \$11 to \$30 per acre. There is no better agricultural land than this virgin Canadian soil. It is unsurpassed for all forms of agriculture, including grain growing, stock raising, dairying, poultry culture, vegetable growing, and general mixed farming. The lands are convenient to railways and markets, and are located in a country of low taxation and delightful climate.

TWENTY YEARS TO PAY

Under the Company's new policy no land is sold to speculators, but only to those who will occupy and improve it. The terms of sale are now one-twentieth cash and the balance spread over twenty years, with interest at six per cent per annum.

ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS

Under certain conditions the Company will advance a loan of \$2000 to new settlers to be used in erecting a house and barn, fencing the land and sinking a well. This loan is repayable on the same terms as the purchase price.

For illustrated literature, maps and full particulars, apply to,

Department of Natural Resources,
Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

The Town of Nogood

Have you heard of the town of Nogood, On the banks of the River Slow, Where blooms the Waitawhite flower fair, Where the Sometimeother scents the air, And the soft Goeasys grow. It lies in the valley of Whatsthene In the province of Letterslide. That tired feeling is native there, It's the home of the reckless Idont care. Where the Giveups abide. It stands at the bottom of Lazyhill, And is easy to reach, I declare. You've only to fold your hands and glide Down the slope of weak will's toboggan slide, To be quickly landed there. The town is as old as the human race, And it grows with the flight of years. It is wrapped in the fog of idler's dreams; Its streets are sprinkled with discarded schemes; And sprinkled with useless tears The town of Nogood is all edged about By Mountains of Despair! No sentinel stands on its gloomy walls; No trumpet to battle and triumph calls— For cowards alone are there. From the dead-alive town Nogood, If you would keep far away Just follow your duty through good and ill; Take this for your motto, 'I can, I will,' And live up to it each day.

Do you Know of

Anyone visiting in or out of town? Anyone moving in or from your neighborhood? A birth or a death? An accident? Property improvement? Something peculiar? Anyone hurt? A wedding or wedding anniversary? Or anything in particular you would like to see printed? A party, or social doings of any kind? Don't fail to tell us when the little folks have a party.

If you do will you kindly call at the CALL office and tell us. We would appreciate it very much if you would. It does not make any difference whether you are a subscriber or not we want to get the news.

The C. P. R. have recommended laying steel on the new Gleichen-Shepard cut-off, and expect to complete the work in the near future.

MANY FARMERS ASLEEP

Have Not Yet Awakened to the Gamble of Grain Farming, Dairying Is the Remedy

The farmers of Southern Alberta are overlooking an opportunity. They are too busy gambling in grain and flax and oats and barley, the success of which depends on Dame nature and Jack Frost, and sometimes play havoc when they get up their little annual fall flirtation and Old Sol always willing to work overtime in this country, refusing to be a witness to the coquetry, hides his face in disgust, and the little beam cometh not when he is most needed.

Clarence B. Frink is one of the big dairymen of Colorado. He is a wizard in his business. What he does not know about the mysteries lacteal combination is unknown to the long line of milk-giving ancestresses of Rosalind of old Basinc, the cow that made Red Deer famous. He has been travelling through Southern Alberta for the past month, looking up the situation. "I have my hands full in my own country," said Mr. Frink, to a reporter, "I couldn't come here if I wanted to. There is no place on earth where there exists such an opportunity for dairy farming as right here. I find that you scarcely have enough cream for local consumption. And with an abundant supply probably twice as much would be consumed as now. It is easy for a man who is industrious and has a little ability to be very prosperous in Western Canada. The consumption of cream grows with prosperity. Even in the more settled sections of the United States the production of cream never exceeds the demand. And when it does it can always be made into butter or cheese, for which there is a ready sale. And the fact that Western Canada is shipping butter all the way from New Zealand would indicate that thousands of cows could be milked to financial advantage in this country. The milking of a few cows, in neighborhoods where there are creameries, means bank accounts for the milkers. And bank accounts for the farmers means the meeting of monthly obligations by cheque and that means that the merchant and everyone with whom the farmer does business, gets his money when he sends in his bill, and does not have to wait until the crop is marketed for a settlement.

"The provincial government is doing a good work in demonstrating what can be done with dairying at its various demonstration farms, but there is room here for a big concern, like the Beatrice Creamery company, which operates several thousands creameries in Nebraska and Colorado and through whose operations check books have been put in the hands of thousands of farmers. There should be a creamery in every town of 200 population in Southern Alberta, and their coming would hasten and augment the permanent prosperity of the province."

Henry Sorenson, of Strathmore, of the U.F.A. notoriety, is plaintiff in a suit against Haaken Mathieson, Erik Haarseth and the Trusts and Guarantee Co. The first named two of the defendants are high in court circles in Norway—Mathieson being chamberlain to the King of Norway—while the latter is a corporation of high repute. A 2,600 acre farm near Strathmore and about \$50,000 cash is the bone of contention.

Blackleg among cattle is spreading in this district, and it is reported that even old cattle have died from it. Blackleg is a dangerous and deadly disease unless combated as it gives scarcely any warning. Vaccination is the only way by which it can be prevented.

The C. P. R. has agreed to give \$10,500 towards relieving school districts from financial difficulties caused by C. P. R. reversions and exemptions.

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AMENDS FOR ALL

By E. R. Punson

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne & Toronto

(Continued)

Neither spoke but looked at each other in silence, while behind gaped the police, who had expected a bloody minded and desperate outlaw to appear, and not this pale and fragile lady.

I beg your pardon, Miss Rose, Thorold began slowly, but—he paused and became silent.

Who are you? she asked, still looking at him.

I am Edward Thorold, he answered simply.

Ah, yes, she said; well, Wilton Mayne is here; he is dead.

She walked back to the bed on which the body of the dead poet lay and sat down quietly beside it.

Thorold beckoned Lock forward and whispered to him, and then he remained standing in the doorway while Lock and his men hurriedly searched the rest of the house.

No one was there, and the police were quite at a loss to imagine what had become of Green. They questioned Dora, but she would not speak, and the police were again equally baffled to account for the presence of Wilton Mayne's body. A doctor hurriedly summoned to attend to Durand who was dead long before he came, also examined Wilton Mayne's body and pointed out the poisoned wound in the neck as the probable cause of death. But Dora said nothing and still sat in silence like one in a dream, and presently Thorold obtained permission to take her away and put her in charge of her aunt, Miss Rose.

Dora was quite passive and obedient and she at once willingly accompanied Thorold. There was something in her state of stunned indifference that reminded Thorold of his own dull endurance under excessive suffering, and presently, remembering how fond she had always seemed of Joan, he naked her if she knew that Joan was dead.

Joan dead, Joan dead, Dora repeated twice over with a puzzled look. How is that? Did Green fall, then?

Green fall, asked Thorold quickly, what do you mean?

I promised him I would not tell, Dora answered, you must ask him.

But no one knows where he is, said Thorold.

Dora seemed to ponder for a moment and then gave him that address in Clerkenwell where once she herself had been.

If you go there, she said, you will find Green—that is, if he has failed.

After that she would say no more, and Thorold, having seen her safely into the care of her aunt, hurried back to Lock and told him Miss Rose had given him an address at which the believed they would find Green or hear news of him.

Together they went at once to the address Dora had mentioned, but when they got there disappointment awaited them. The landlord recognized Lock and was eager enough to give them any information they required, but he declared positively that Green had left some days before and had not returned since.

Not seen nor heard anything of him, declared the landlord, not since the young lady came.

What young lady? asked Lock sharply.

But something seemed to leap so in Thorold's bosom that he almost thought his heart would burst, and turning he ran from the room and up the stairs.

He heard Lock calling after him, but he did not heed but ran up to the very top of the house where Dora had told him Green's room was situated. On the landing he paused for a mo-

ment to look round, and as he did so a door near opened and Thorold fell down on his knees as he saw and knew his wife Joan, alive and not dead!

CHAPTER XXIX Conclusion

For a long moment they remained thus, Joan standing still and astonished in the doorway of her room and Thorold kneeling before her. Then she stooped and lifted him with her hands, for she had great pity for him.

Joan, Joan, he murmured brokenly; oh, Joan, I thought you were dead. Joan, these days past I have wished to die because I thought that you were dead.

Hush, hush, she said softly, soothing him like a child, and then they heard Lock coming up the stairs.

Who is this? Joan asked.

Good day, miss, said Lock. You are Miss Joan Durand? he added abruptly, the daughter of David Durand?

Yes, she answered at once, fearing fresh news of her father, why do you ask?

There is time enough for all that, said Thorold quickly; and Lock hesitated, for there was something about Joan that made him unwilling to shock her by the story of her father's end.

I think I have seen you this morning, Miss, he remarked.

Yes, answered Joan, and I saw you and you seemed to be watching and I was afraid, for I thought you were one of them. Some one followed me afterwards, but I went into one of the big shops and he missed me there.

But why had you gone there at all? asked Lock.

There was a man I wished to speak to, she answered slowly, a man named Green.

Green! interrupted both Lock and Thorold in astonishment and Lock continued:

Why, we are looking for him; we expected to find him here.

It is in my mind, said Thorold slowly, that we shall never find him, for I think that he is dead.

Dead! cried Lock, and Joan gave a low exclamation.

Dead, Thorold repeated, I think he has been murdered in mistake. I believed that you were dead, Joan; that man, Monday, believed it also, or why did he faint when he heard you had been seen? And so I think now that Green suffered in your place.

Lock in great excitement began to ask a number of questions, but Thorold shook his head.

No, not now, he said, later on perhaps.

Oh, but I insist, declared Lock.

I prefer to consult my lawyers, returned Thorold, before saying anything more. I am going straight to them now, and he named the best lawyers in London.

Well, but you, miss, Lock began, turning to Joan, but again Thorold interrupted him.

The lady is my wife, he said, she accompanied me.

Well I'm blessed, cried Lock. Miss Joan is that true?

But Joan, her face very pale and yet with a new light in her eyes, did not answer; and in spite of Lock's protests Thorold insisted on going straight to the lawyers. Lock tried threats, and Thorold said he was welcome to arrest them if he chose, but nothing else could stop them. The Inspector would in point of fact have surely liked to carry out his threat of arrest; but he knew very well that his evidence showed Joan to have been in perfect ignorance of her father's crimes, there was no charge he could bring against Thorold, and he told them what Wilton Mayne had confessed as he lay dying.

It was a narrative painful in the extreme, to them all, to Joan, to Thorold, who felt how lightly he had accused her even while he loved her; and to Dora herself, who seemed however the least affected of the three. For it was not Wilton who did these things, she repeated several times, but that other—and in the end Wilton won and that other was defeated.

How do you mean, Dora? Joan asked.

Ah, answered Dora with a strange smile, that is my secret, and there was a look upon her face that forbade further question and that filled Joan and her husband with a sense of a deep awe and wonder.

It was almost the last time either of them saw her, for leaving England she joined in New York a com-



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FOLLOWS SIMPLE LIFE

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH IS A LONELY OLD MAN.

Head of the House of Hapsburg Derives His Throne From a German Baron Who by an Act of Kindness Earned an Empire—Austria-Hungary Is Biggest Country In Europe Except Russia.

The Emperor of Austria Hungary, who is often spoken of as the most lonely monarch in Europe, is a famous shot and is descended from a race of keen sportsmen. It was, in fact, a hunting expedition that the first Hapsburg to come into prominence met with an adventure which helped him to the crown of what was then the Holy Roman Empire of German Nationality.

Rudolf von Hapsburg was a simple German baron who led a quiet life in his castle, Hapsburg, among the Alps, and did not concern himself with the troubles which rent the empire into warring factions. He was riding home one night after a day's hunting when he came to a swollen mountain torrent. The tinkling of a little bell on the one-handed courses like soup and asparagus. At the last Lord Mayor's Guildhall banquet the people in my row were so tightly wedged that we could only raise our hands one at a time, and an alderman put the whole combination into confusion by getting out of step with his soup spoon.

Some advice to young public diners may not come amiss from one who has been through it all from soup to nuts. Knives and forks, for instance. Our ancestors used to go round the whole course with one club, but now the diner is given an array of cutlery and told to start at the outside and work inward at each course.

That rule is all right if you start properly, but just go wrong with the non-d'oeuvre and you will be eating soup with a fork, tackling the game with a dessert spoon, chasing the cheese with a dessert knife, and in the end there will be a fork left over and you will have to start all over again.

Then there is the wine waiter, who wears a massive chain, and may easily be mistaken for a provincial mayor. The young diner will always test the chain with a little nitric acid, and if it is real silver or gold the man is a mayor. Thus the young diner saves a shilling tip.

Always be kind to the waiter. When, at the end of the dinner, he leans over and whispers in your ear, "I'm leaving you now, sir!" do not let a curt nod suffice for your farewell. I always rise from my seat, grasp him warmly by his outstretched hand, and say, "Good-bye, old chap. I hope you will have a good time, and don't forget to send me a picture postcard now and again."

The real thing to remember when going to a public dinner is to take a few nice sandwiches with you.

Silk Hat Caused Riot.

On Jan. 15, 1797, when John Rothington emerged from his London haberdashery shop in the Strand wearing a silk hat, he was surrounded by a mob of such proportions that he was arrested and charged before the Lord Mayor with inciting a riot. The constable who arrested him testified that "Hetherington appeared upon the public highway wearing a tall structure, which he called a silk hat, having a shiny lustre, and calculated to frighten timid people. Several women fainted, chidren screamed, dogs yelped and a young son of Cordwainer Thomas was thrown down by the crowd and broke his right arm." The defendant pleaded that, as an Englishman, he was free to wear any hat he chose, but, nevertheless, was bound over in \$2,500 to keep the peace.

Forgery in the Old Days.

It was not until 1832 that the death penalty in England for forgery was replaced by transportation, though even then an exception was made in the case of forging or altering a will. This exception was not removed from the statute book until 1837. In the days of good Queen Bess a forger of deeds was very severely dealt with. He had to stand in the pillory; his ears were cut off; his nose slit, and he was branded with hot irons. If he survived these ordeals he was doomed to imprisonment for the rest of his days, and everything he possessed in the world was forfeited to the crown. Surely death would have been far more merciful.

Francis Joseph confines himself to a slice of "Rindfleisch," that boiled beef of which Austrians are so fond. One glass of Austrian wine, red or white as he may fancy, or the doctor may direct, is all that he drinks. This is followed by a mild cigar, smoked from a long holder.

In the afternoon, between four and five o'clock, the emperor goes on a long drive through the forest. He never fails to take his gun along, and usually manages to have a little shooting on the way.

Not a Bull at All.

An English paper prints this joke under the title "A Laughable Bull."

"An Irish doctor sent this bill to a lady: 'To curing your husband till he died, 25 guineas.'

It sounds funny, but it isn't a bull. In justice to the Irish physician let us state that the original meaning of the word "cure" was "to treat, to nurse." It is still used in that sense in many communities. "With this herb," says Mandeville, "I cured them all till some were healed and some did die."

Crowded London.

Nine hundred thousand of London's population are living more than two in a room.

Mr. R. J. Shattock, M.P.

OVERWORKED DRESS SUITS.

Diner-Out In London Gives Advice To the Wearers.

This is the end of the close season for the public dinner, says Ivan Head in The London Daily Express. I know it, because when you go to hire a dress suit it costs two shillings more, and you find trifles of obsolete food in the trouser pockets.

Hired dress suits are terribly over-worked at this time of the year. I remember taking one to a public dinner last autumn, and a waiter said it had been there five times that week already. He recognized it, he explained, because he was the very man who had made the tomato soup patch on its left shoulder.

Hardly a man in London escapes being a public dinner. The only way to get out of it is to become waiter. A man passes safely through October and November, and then he has a summons from the Society of Ecclæstean Men in Brook Green, Hammersmith, or the Burdett Road Night School Old Boys, and his wife resigns herself to the worst.

Public dinners would be all right if one could leave one's elbows at home. It is so trying to go with an appetite and find yourself so wedged in that it is only possible to tackle the one-handed courses like soup and asparagus. At the last Lord Mayor's Guildhall banquet the people in my row were so tightly wedged that we could only raise our hands one at a time, and an alderman put the whole combination into confusion by getting out of step with his soup spoon.

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The real thing to remember when going to a public dinner is to take a few nice sandwiches with you.

When Vapor is Dry.

A popular misconception is the supposition that aqueous vapor and ice are wet. They are in themselves dry, and become wet only when they turn to water. So dry is aqueous vapor that it comes in contact with Superheated steam, before it condenses, is a dry gas. Ice feels wet if the temperature of the hand is sufficient to melt it; as ice it is dry. Another misconception is that the air can be either moist or dry. It is condensed aqueous vapor in the air that is moist, and it would be moist if there were no air. A given quantity of aqueous vapor confined in a given space will be wet or dry according to the temperature. At 32 degrees, for instance, it might be partially condensed and consequently wet, while at 70 degrees, owing to expansion, it would be dry.

The First Ironclad.

The French were the first people to apply in a practical shape the idea of reviving the use of armor on the sides of ships. They constructed five floating batteries clad with four inches of iron. Of these the first was the Tonnerre, mounting sixteen guns. She was launched at Brest in 1857. The first ironclad warship proper was the La Gloire, launched in November, 1859. La Gloire was of 5,000 tons displacement and 800 horse power. The famous Merrimac and Monitor gave the world the first fight between ironclads, but they were not the first mated battleships. The La Gloire was afloat more than a year before the historic encounter in Hampton Roads.—London Chronicle.

Ladies' Cricket.

Ladies' cricket matches were not uncommon in the eighteenth century and were apparently highly popular.

In 1747 a game between the Maids of Charlton and the Maids of Singleton on the artillery ground, London, elicited "the greatest number of spectators ever seen at any publick diversion."

In fact, the finish of the game had to be postponed owing to the breaking in of the company whereby some of the players were very much frightened. In 1768, too, at Upham, in Wilts, eleven married

played eleven single women for a plum cake and a barrel of ale. The cake and ale went to those who lacked husbands.—London Chronicle.

Motherly Old-Hein.

The contention that the hen is the most compassionate animal in creation is strikingly illustrated by a case of motherhood in nature related in Country Life. A correspondent tells how in a farmyard were two puppies, for whom the mother had no affection; so an old hen took pity on them, and when she went to root they followed her. Squatting in a corner of a cartshed she lifted a wing, and the two youngsters crawled under for the night, her chicks slumbering on the backs of the puppies.

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Nine hundred thousand of London's population are living more than two in a room.

Mr. R. J. Shattock, M.P.

Singing at Sight.

I never really got it through my head as to read musical notation in the ordinary, conventional, civilized way. The fact remains that if today one were suddenly to place before me the score of "Robin Hood," "Pinocchio," or "Fra Diavolo" I couldn't for the life of me tell whether a given note was A or G, or what key it was in. At the same time I could sing it correctly, or any unfamiliar piece of music, although I should prefer to hear it played over once on the piano so as to get started right on the tempo. The celebrated Mme. Rudersdorf, who was one of the finest dramatic and coloratura singers I ever knew, once said to me when I confided to her this peculiarity:

"Never mind; you are all right. That's the true method of singing at sight anyway. The best of them don't really know anything about music more than that—if they know as much."—Henry Clay Barnaboo in National Magazine.

Curran's Mistake.

It was difficult to subdue the high spirits of John Philip Curran, the Irish lawyer and wit. Indeed, many of his most brilliant witticisms were uttered in the staid and somewhat musty atmosphere of the courtroom.

On one occasion when Curran was making an elaborate argument in chambers Lord Clare brought a large Newfoundland dog upon the bench with him, and during the progress of the argument he paid much more attention to the dog than to the barrister. Gradually the chancellor lost all regard for even ordinary courtesy. In the most important part of the case he turned himself quite aside and began to fondle the gunpowder, of which there was a large quantity stored in the dock.

"Go on, Mr. Curran; go on," said Lord Clare.

"I beg a thousand pardons, my lord," replied the wit. "I took it for granted that your lordship was employed in consultation."

Physical Energy.

Study of the blood furnished the clew to Julius Robert Mayer for his discovery of that fundamental law of physics, the law of conservation of energy. Mayer observed, while traveling as a ship's surgeon in the tropics that the venous blood of his patients (in the days when blood letting was still in general vogue) was appreciably brighter in color than in ordinary practice in the temperate zone. From this he concluded there was a definite relation between the chemical action going on in the blood and the amount of work or heat furnished by the body, and thus, following up his argument point by point, he was finally led to the conclusion that the total amount of energy of a given system is constant, that energy can neither be created nor destroyed, but only converted from one form into another.

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The La Gloire was afloat more than a year before the historic encounter in Hampton Roads.—London Chronicle.

Simple Pleasures.

To become again more joyous, more childlike, more naive than we are, to look into the world with clear eyes again, to consider to the devil the problems of life behind which only too often hides the misfortune of the market place, chimeras which have made us unhappy, slavish and unresolute than would do us all good.—London Transcriber.

Keep the Bell Ringing.

A bell in a temple of north China has been kept ringing for a century. A tax is levied in the district for paying relays of ringers to work incessantly day and night.

Area of the Oceans.

The oceans, including the inland seas connected with them, cover about 140,000 square miles, or 73.5 per cent of the total surface of the earth.

Insects' Eggs.

A butterfly lays 4,000 eggs, the wasp 5,000, the ant 4,000 to 5,000, while one species of white ant produces 86,400 eggs in a day.

BLAZING SHIPS.

TRIVIAL CAUSES OF TERRIBLE DISASTERS ON HIGH SEAS.

It would seem almost impossible to set fire to and burn to the water's edge a big modern ship, built as such vessels almost invariably are now, of steel or iron, with transverse bulkheads of the same metal.

Experience, however, has shown otherwise, for the catastrophe that happened to the Volturno a short time ago is not by any means a solitary example of its kind.

It is extraordinary, too, how little a thing will start the biggest and most devastating of ocean fires. Thus the carelessness of a member of the crew, who dropped a lighted oil-lamp on the forecastle floor, was responsible for the burning in mid-ocean of the big emigrant ship Constellation on November 18th, 1874, when no fewer than 465 lives were lost.

The fate of these poor people was exactly what would have been that of those on board the Volturno if wireless telegraphy had not been invented. They fought the flames with the frenzy of despair until overpowered, then they perished. A few—about five or six—got away in a boat, and were picked up ten days later half dead from starvation and exposure. These were the sole survivors.

One of the most thrilling stories of fires at sea, the burning of the Sarah Sands, had a similar origin—the careless handling of a naked lamp in a lazaretto filled with Government stores. She had 300 soldiers on board, and these worked like heroes removing and throwing overboard the gunpowder, of which there was a large quantity stored in the hold.

One barrel did explode, blowing up the entire port quarter of the ship. Nevertheless, after weeks of dreadful anxiety, the still smouldering hulk was navigated safely to the Mauritius, without losing a single life.

Ships are frequently fired owing to the spontaneous combustion of their cargoes. A striking example was afforded by the case of the Micronesia, bound from South America for Antwerp, with nitrate in bags. The flames burned every scrap of woodwork in the skin of the vessel, causing the nitrate to become fused, owing to the terrific heat, so that from a soft and powdery substance it was transformed into a species of liquid cement, which ran down into the lower hold and held together the plates that had previously started, thereby preventing her from sinking. She was picked up eventually—a red-hot bulk—by a tug and beached at Deal. Her passengers and crew escaped in the boats.

Oil in barrels is fearfully dangerous. A few years ago a big iron-bound, the Blengell, of Liverpool, was proceeding up Channel with the pilot on board when she suddenly burst into flames from some unexplained cause, and every soul on her perished. No trace of the bodies was ever found, nor could any craft approach anywhere near the blazing vessel, owing to the intense heat, while the stench of the burning oil was said to have been well-nigh intolerable.

Bells of Aberdovey.

Aberdovey has been made famous by the "Bells of Aberdovey," and the townsfolk are hard put to it to explain how that song ever came to be written, for Aberdovey has no bells worth mentioning and until forty years since had not even a church. Some suggest that the old song was a metaphorical allusion to maidens' voices floating across the water. Another tale runs of a giant, perhaps Idris himself, who carried a huge bell in his hand and was wont to wade across the estuary at low tide. One day he was overwhelmed by a tidal wave and drowned, but his bell still sounds over the sounds at certain hours and seasons.

Handel's Big Earnings.

Handel made more money from his works than any composer before his time. For a "Te Deum" and a "Jubilate," written to celebrate the treaty of Utrecht, he was awarded a pension of \$1,000 a year. This was doubled by George I soon after his accession and confirmed by George II, so that Handel drew the pension until his death in 1759. Altogether for these two compositions Handel received over \$90,000. Although he lost thousands of dollars running opera at Covent Garden, Handel died worth \$100,000—a sum, allowing for the difference in the value of money, equal to \$300,000 nowadays.—London Mail.

Lion and Unicorn.

The animosity which was supposed to exist between the lion and the unicorn, as represented by Spenser in "Faerie Queene," is allegorical of the deep-rooted ill will which anciently existed between England and Scotland. Ever since 1603 the royal arms have been supported, as now, by the English lion and the Scottish unicorn in token of the fact that St. George and St. Andrew had at last shaken hands and forgotten their old differences.—Westminster Gazette.

Keep the Bell Ringing.

"Kipper" and Red Herring. The kipper is a salted herring cured in smoke. The late Mr. John Woogar of Newcastle-on-Tyne and Yamouth was the fortunate discoverer of this method of treating the herring. The process of producing the red herring is analogous to that of the latter, the difference being in degree. The "red" variety is more thoroughly salted and smoke dried. The one advantage of this method lies in the preservative quality thereto developed.—Westminster Gazette.

Siberia Beats Pole.

Much lower temperatures



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THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1914

The season for making good resolutions is once more safely passed—no arrests reported.

It is not too late for every Gleichenite to resolve to be a real live booster during 1914.

Gleichen wants more live boosters for the best town and district in the world. Can't you fill the job?

Gleichen town starts 1914 off financially much better than most of its rivals. Another chance for '14 boosters.

A good booster never says anything mean. If he has nothing good to say he simply gets busy looking for it.

The Board of Trade has not met for many moons yet it might be a good thing to get together occasionally.

Class distinction never results in much good, and is usually disastrous in small communities. Let Gleichen remain as one big family.

Not a citizen showed up Friday to wish the Council members of 1914 good luck in their endeavors to transact the arduous duties of financing and looking after Gleichen's best interests. This is not fair and shows a very deplorable lack of public interest in our municipal welfare. It is to be regretted there were none present to say a word of encouragement or show the councillors by their presence that they appreciated their willingness to take up the work. Let us hope that it was merely an oversight and that many will attend the future sessions and display an interest in the town's welfare.

To say that our farmers are harrowing and discing in January may sound like boasting at a distance, but locally it is known as a fact hardly worthy of mentioning.

R. M. Mace was in town Saturday and said he had only harrowed and disced seventy-five acres this year. He complained that the dust was troublesome at times and at a depth of five inches he struck frost occasionally.

"Shucks!" exclaimed a Yankee farmer the other day. "What's the use of building implement sheds in this here country. Why, I no more than put mine away than I saw the weather was so fine I took 'em out to use again. Is there any winter in Sunny Southern Alberta? Well, now, you've got me. I've only been here nigh unto eleven months and as I've seen nothing like I could call winter, I guess it's up to you to ask an old-timer."

No matter how great the natural advantages of a section of country may be, no matter how good the soil, how sure the crops, or how convenient the market, unless the people get together and advertise their existence and set out the attractions of their country in a manner which compels attention, nothing comes of it. This is what has happened in the past many places and it is time now for all Gleichenites to be doing something to advance our own best interests and make our advantages known.

In a congratulatory review of the progress of the progress of the Canadian prairie west George Bury, vice president of the C. P. R., gives the following summary of the western country's greatest need. "What is needed in this country is a strong organization of producers, led with moderation and sagacity, which will make for proper methods of production and distribution, and which will make prices and all other conditions more stable and uniform. If we really believe the statement we are always making that the future of this country is bound up in the soil, why should we hesitate at anything which would mean the largest possible yield with the largest possible return to the producer? We talk much of the ultimate consumer, let us also think of the primary producer."

The Gleichen fifth annual seed fair was never surpassed by any of its predecessor in the quality of grain exhibited and the judges admitted that their ability was taxed in rendering their decisions to a very fine point and admitted that a number of the exhibitors would be fully justified in competing in the Provincial Seed Fair. More, it is stated that some of the exhibitors have decided that they will do so. The meeting in the afternoon was most interesting and instructive and should result in much good for all present.

E. L. Richardson writes the CALL that he has received word from the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association that the Shire Horse Society of Great Britain and Ireland state that the two gold cups offered by the society of the value of \$250 each which are to be offered in 1914 for the best registered Shire stallion, and for the best registered Shire mare, will be competed for at the spring horse show at Calgary, April 14th to 18th.

The ice man and the coal man are not very cheerful yet over the prospects of a good harvest in their respective businesses.

McKie & Henderson

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For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store 14-east bound—24.12
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